

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,109

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1840.

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A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
W. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

RMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

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No Paper discontinued (unless at the desire of the Editors) until arrears are paid. Single papers to be had at the Office, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New York & Albany Sale;—Among the Books are:—Marian's Bible, of different sizes and some elegantly bound. —Question Books, —Gould's Works—Goldsmith's Dictionary—Landon's Poetical Works. —Gould's Poems.—Drake's Dictionary—Savonarola for 1840, —The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, —American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile books—and many religious, and other reading works, which will be sold cheap.

LIKEWISE,
Week at Newport, or a Visit to and Pa.—by Miss S. S. CARPENTER—only 62½ cents;—and National Bibles, 16 cents. Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER
Newport September 12th 1840

NEW MUSIC

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.
Consisting of a large Assortment—both new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationery Store of
WM. A. BARBER,
ept. 19—140, Thames-st.

Fail Style,
Coldington Calicoes,
THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

STAGE BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue—where Land has been recently sold in single Lots, or in larger lots.

the proximity of this Property to the sea, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable, and interesting for summer residences, of any on the island.

map of the Land may be seen at the **Port Exchange Bank**, and terms of sale made known on application there. Newport, August 15, 1840

FOR SALE,
The subscriber offers for sale, his HOUSE and LAND, situated in the central part of

Broad street, and now occupied by Rev. L. Howard.—The House is substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 feet in width, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in depth, together with a wood house, water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet front, and running back 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees—whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a large amount be converted into a comfortable Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND,
Newport July 25

NEW GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co
HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early **FALL GOODS**, such as **BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, and FLANNELS.** Also—Richly figured Alpines, Mousmelin de Laines, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c.
Sept. 25.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS,
At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened, a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance on cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY
JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinos; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvets; green buckram; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods, that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

N. SWEET.

Direct from New York with the real good Bargains, and to our customers and all others are invited to give him a look, and they will find the real good Bargains and elegant goods as ever was brought into Newport, and those who wish for the full amount of their money will do well not to buy until they see his goods and he will make it worth their while to wait.

OLD No. 112

Is elegantly replastered and for sale at a low price.
Newport Sept. 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

CARPET WARE-HOUSE,
No. 172 & 174, 1st street.

HAS been replenished with a large stock of Fine and Superior Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS. Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities and choice patterns. And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 16.

NEWPORT

DYE HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Satins, Merinos, Crapes, Circassians, Poagees, Bombazines, Hosiery, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crapes; gentlemen's wool garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.
He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House on Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.
Newport, October 10

LINSEED OIL, and White LEAD

LINSEED OIL, by the Pipe, bbl. or gallon, of very superior quality. Extra and No. 1 White LEAD, in pack ges of 200, 100, 50, and 25 lbs. each, first rate.
Verdigris, black Paint, and chrome Green, in large and small casks.—Spirits Turpentine by the bbl. or gallon.
For Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 19.

NEW

PAPER-HANGINGS.
Prices Reduced according to the Times.

M. FREEBORN.

HAS just received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad street.
April 2.

FLOUR, SUGAR, &c.

200 Bbls. Western and Southern FLOUR, 10 Boxes Sugar, 10 Bags Java Coffee, 4 Bales Cotton—20 kegs Butter, Hops, Molasses.—Bliss Beal & Pork, Reams wrapping Paper—boxes Starco Hops, &c. &c.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 19.

H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—New style SHAWLS; Machine de Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines, plaid, do.; Merinos; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.

Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank, on Monday, the 5th inst. the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—S. S. Whicher, E. W. Gould, Isaac Gould, N. S. Ruggles, John V. Hammond, Thomas Bush, N. Sweet, Richard Swan, Silas H. Cottrill.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Samuel Whitehouse was re-elected President.
C. GYLES, Cashier.

Newport, Oct. 16.

Cheap BOOT & SHOE Store.

B. B. THAYER.
Opposite the Newport Exchange Bank.

HAS just received, a good Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, of all kinds, of the best quality, and warranted, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.—Please call and examine.
Newport, Oct. 17.

J. CARD.

THE Rev J. S. CLARKE, A. M. has opened the

Middle-street Academy.

for the purpose of instruction in the various branches of Classical, Mathematical and English Literature;—and will be happy to receive application for the admission of Pupils, either there, or at the residence of J. H. GILLIAT, Esq.
November 7, 1840

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, decd. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

WANTED.

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c.—Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.
Newport, Sept. 5.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SAMUEL WARD KING,
Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State doresaid, on the 29th day of October last, passed the following resolutions, to wit:—

Resolved by this General Assembly That Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart as a day of public thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer throughout this State; and that the people thereof be requested, recognizing their entire dependence upon the Divine Author of all good, and abstaining from all secular employment on that day, to assemble in their several places of public worship, and there devoutly to pour forth their gratitude in thanksgiving to Almighty God: Especially would we thank the Author of all good for the bounties and blessings of the past year; for his rich rewards of the labors of the husbandman;—for his kind protection of those who are exposed to perils on the Sea;—for the fruits of our Industry; and for his mercies upon us, and for his goodness to all men; and that health and peace have been our happy lot. Let us also give thanks for the blessings which God vouchsafed to our Fathers; for the institutions which he permitted them to establish through their toils and sufferings; for the blessings, civil and religious which we now enjoy; for the light which He hath given to light the path of every man;—for His watchful Providence over all our ways; for the gift of those faculties which exalt man in the scale of being; and for those sympathies and affections which constitute the bliss of our lives;—and for the Gospel given to promote man's reformation, and for the means of a glorious redemption through the merits and sacrifice of our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

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MISCELLANY

MARY JEMISON.

The history of MARY JEMISON a name some of us have in our minds, is thus written in a letter from the Genesee Valley, N. Y. to the Commercial Advertiser:

"The Gardow reservation, to which I have referred, and upon a section of which Mrs. Brooks resides, was a tract of ten thousand acres which the Seneca Indians reserved in their sale to Robert Morris in 1797, conferring it upon a Seneca woman, the celebrated 'White Woman,' who resided upon it till her death, at a very advanced age, some ten or fifteen years ago. Mary Jemison was truly a remarkable woman. She was of Irish parents, and was born at sea, on their passage to America, in 1742 or 43. Her parents resided on what was at that time the frontier of Pennsylvania. She had an uncle in the command of Washington, who fell at Braddock's defeat. In the spring of 1758, Mary, her parents, two brothers and a sister, of the house of the Seneca Indians, were made prisoners by a party of half a dozen Seneca Indians and four Frenchmen. They were all hurried off into the woods, and the whole party murdered afterwards, Mary alone excepted. She was exposed to all the hardships and privations of a prisoner, until her arrival at Seneca town, where she was adopted into an Indian family, as a daughter, and henceforward treated with kindness—leading a roving life, and for a season meditating upon the means of escape. These being frustrated, she at length resigned herself entirely to the Indian life and customs. At a proper age, she was married to a Delaware Indian, whom she loved, and by whom she had one or more children. She visited Fort Seneca several times, and occasionally resided among the Shawnee Indians. Her husband died, and she afterwards married a Seneca chief, living in the Genesee Valley, at about the beginning of the war of the revolution. Her Seneca husband was a man of blood, but kind and affable to her. She retained her family name, Jemison, and also the English language, which she spoke fluently, until the day of her death. Although she had been religiously instructed by her parents, she embraced the religion of the Indians, and to a word, became thoroughly Christianized—adopting, and becoming enamored of all their manners, habits and customs throughout. Her life was full of incident and wild adventure. The Indians ever entertained an exalted esteem for her, as was evinced by the Gardow tract—embracing a rich section, both of arable and upland, upon which she resided until her death. In obtaining this grant, or reservation, moreover, she showed all the cunning of her adopted people. Mr. Thomas Morris, who conducted the treaty for his father, has told me that when the request was made to him for a reservation for 'The White Woman' he supposed that they meant only a farm of some two or three hundred acres, but that the woman herself, by artfully indicating certain bounds with which he was not exactly familiar, actually overreached them, and obtained the large tract already mentioned, including the whole of the Gardow flats, and the romantic walls of rock and hill within which they were sequestered.

During the war of the revolution her house was often the quarters of Col. Brant and Colonel John Butler, when making their incursions upon the frontiers of the colonies. She attended the treaty of Genesee Falls, held by Gen. Schuyler in 1775; and her life, taken down in writing from her own lips, in 1823, was full of incident and adventure. She would not throw off her Indian costume, even after the white population had completely surrounded her residence—but adhered to the Indian customs with the utmost tenacity to the last. She was rich, not only in land, but in herds and flocks, and her tenants who worked her lands. One of her sons was educated a physician and obtained a surgeon's commission in the Navy, dying a few days ago on the Mediterranean station. In many respects Mary was a valuable woman—human and benevolent—and doing great good among the people of her adoption.

SAMUEL WARD KING.
By His Excellency's Command:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AT A Town Meeting held in the Town of Newport Nov. 24, 1840.

WHEREAS it has become a common practice with thoughtless individuals to make bonfires in the public streets and squares, and whereas it is extremely dangerous as well as dangerous—

Resolved, that the several Constables be authorized to arrest all persons who shall be thus guilty of a breach of law, so that they shall be lawfully punished, and that the Constables engaged in this duty shall be paid for their services out of the Town Treasury.

The above was ordered to be published in all the papers of this town.
A true copy—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for **FRENCH, MUSIC, and DRAWING.** Mrs. B's system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with its proper accent.
Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodgings) opposite Trinity Church, Spring-street.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENT.

The following is an extract from an Address delivered by the Rev. Dr. CHANNING, before the Mechanic's Library Association, in Boston:—

with him their reach, is more encouraging than all the miracles of the mechanics.—In this meeting I see what I desire most to see, that the mass of the people are beginning to comprehend themselves and their true happiness; that they are catching glimpses of the great work, and vocation of human beings, and are rising to their true place in the social state. The present meeting indicates a far more radical, more important change in the world than the steam engine, or the navigation of the Atlantic in a fortnight. That members of the laboring class, at the close of a day's work, should assemble in such a hall as this, to hear lectures on science, history, ethics, and the most stirring topics of the day, from men whose education is thought to fit them for the highest offices, is a proof of a social revolution to which no bonds can be set, and from which too much cannot be hoped. I see in a repeal of the sentence of degradation imposed by ages on the mass of mankind, I see in it the dawn of a new era, in which it will be understood, that the first object of society is to give enlightenment and means of progress to all its members. I see in it the sign of the approaching triumph of man's spiritual over his material and material interests. In the hunger and thirst for knowledge, and for refined pleasures which this course of lectures indicates in those who labor, I see that the spirit of man is not always to be weighed down by tools for animal life, and by the appetite for animal indulgence. I do not think great importance to this meeting, not for its own sake or its immediate benefits, but as a token and pledge of a new impulse given to society through all its conditions. On this account I take more pleasure in speaking here, than I should feel in being summoned to pronounce a show oration before all the kings and nobles on earth. In truth, it is time to have done with shows. The age is too stirring, we are pressed on by too solemn interests, to be justified in making speeches for self display or mere amusement.—He who cannot say something in an impatience with, or in aid of, the great movements of humanity, might as well hold his peace.

MR. ADAMS' LECTURE ON FAITH.

On Tuesday evening, we were present at a lecture at Warren street Chapel by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—and we were gratified at seeing this distinguished man, now far advanced in the vale of years, exhibit unequivocal proofs of physical as well as intellectual vigor. We cannot but hope that our national councils will derive benefit from his practical wisdom and experience for many years to come.

The subject of his lecture was of a nature not often selected for the purpose of edifying and entertaining a popular audience, being a definition of Faith, and a description of its attributes and importance. A tone of deep feeling pervaded the lecture throughout, which was also characterized by powerful argument, and a strength of language and energy of manner, which would have won admiration even in his younger days. He regarded religious faith as a belief in the Creator of all things—in the responsibility of man to his Creator—and in the divine mission of Jesus Christ—and he considered Faith as the first and most important in the three great fundamental points of Christianity, viz: Faith, Hope and Charity—for when Faith was wanting, neither of the others could exist.

He introduced his subject very happily by a narrative of the well known anecdote, related by Plutarch, of Alexander of Macedonia and his physician Philip—and alluded to Rousseau's criticism of the conduct of Alexander, pronouncing the trait most strongly developed in the Macedonian hero, in drinking off the portion while his physician was reading the letter which Alexander had just given him, and which accused Philip of entertaining a design to poison him, to be Faith in Virtue.

Mr. Adams accounted for his selecting such an unsuitable subject for a lecture before a popular assembly, from the fact that a spirit of wild and extraordinary speculation was abroad alarming doctrines had been lately expressed, imported from Europe, which tended to subvert the foundations of society, and sap the basis of religion. This spirit of infidelity should be rebuked, and the principle of reform should be to build up and preserve, not to destroy.

Boston Mer. Jour.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—On the 16th ult., as the wife, mother, and two children of Mr. G. Carley, of New Orleans, were proceeding in a two horse carriage to visit a friend at Springfield, Illinois, in attempting to cross a bridge, over a small creek, fifteen miles from Mount Carmel, the bridge was somewhat dilapidated, the carriage fell off, and was upset in the creek, and the whole party was instantly drowned. The bodies of the wife and youngest child have been recovered.

Foreign Intelligence

BOSTON, Nov. 29.

Arrival of the Caledonia.
SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steam ship Caledonia arrived at the port yesterday afternoon having left Liverpool on the 4th inst. and brings London papers to the 3d.

The most important intelligence by this arrival, is the change in the French Ministry, and the occupation of Beyrout, by the allied forces. Marshal Soult is at the head of the new Ministry, which is a peace Administration. The prospect is therefore of a speedy pacification.

From the London Sun, of Nov. 2d.

We have received the French Journals of Friday and Saturday. They bring the much desired official account of the formation of the new Ministry. Nine Royal Ordinances, dated Oct. 29th, is published in the *Moniteur* of Friday, notifying the Cabinet appointments. Marshal Soult is President of the Council, and Minister of War.

The new Ministry is by no means popular with the Press. In fact, the only journal which cordially supports it is the *Journal des Debats*. But it deserves the countenance of the friends of peace at home and abroad, and we have little doubt will rally under its banners all the moderate men in the Chambers. Nor will the English Cabinet hesitate to remove any obstacles which it has the power of doing, likely to impede the pacific progress of the French Government. A change of persons is here a change of things, and Lord Palmerston can afford to make concessions to M. Guizot which he must have refused to M. Thiers. But the probability of any necessity for this is happily very slight. If we may credit the accounts from the Mediterranean, Syria is by this time in the possession of the Allies.

With the restoration of that province to the Porte, terminates our alliance with Russia; the treaty of London expires, and with that ends every pretext for a misunderstanding between England and France.

Marshal Soult, on assuming the War Department, addressed the following Proclamation to the army. This proceeding is by no means usual, and is supposed to have originated in the efforts made by the officers of the several regiments to infuse a war feeling into the troops under their command with a view to force France into another revolutionary struggle against all Europe.

Soldiers.—The King's confidence in me has again placed me at your head. I have perceived the honor of commanding you, being convinced that I shall find you always ready to fulfill the duties which the laws, the military regulations, and the glory of the French arms impose upon you. Obedience to your officers, a rigorous observance of discipline, a strict attention to the service, the maintenance of that military confraternity which constitutes the value and the force of the army—these are the qualities which the King and the nation expect to find in you, and which I have no doubt you will always display, as in the most glorious period of our annals.

"You know me. You know that I require much. That I never suffer either inattention to service, or failure in your duties; but you are likewise aware that my solicitude for you, for the preservation of your rights, and for the amelioration of your well-being, is ever active, and that I am always happy whenever any opportunity occurs of conferring royal recompenses upon my brothers in arms."

"I depend upon you, as you may depend upon me, whether it may become necessary, in union with our brave National Guard, to maintain order and secure respect to the laws, or whether the King may call upon us to defend the territory, the honor, and the dignity of France."

"The President of the Council, Minister of War."

Marshal Duke of DALMATIA."

Abdication of the Queen Regent of Spain

The following is by an extraordinary express from Paris:—

"I hasten to transmit you the Messenger of this evening, which contains a telegraphic despatch, announcing the abdication of the Queen Regent of Spain."

"BARCELONA, 16th, noon."

"By a manifesto of the 12th, the Queen Regent has abdicated. The Ministry, in publishing this manifesto, announced that it is provisionally charged with the Regency until the convocation of the Cortes."

The Messenger also contains the following despatch from Algiers:—

A letter from Marshal Vallee to the Minister of War, says:—

"The column which I sent to the valley of Chetiff, entered Blida on the 7th, after a successful expedition."

"A comb advantageous to our arms has taken place at Orau."

"The provinces of Algiers and Constantine are tranquil."

Some important military operations

have been carried on in Syria, and a step

has been taken in the negotiations, which

taken in connection, afford a prospect

of a speedy settlement of the Egyptian question."

A letter from Lord Palmerston to Lord Ponsonby, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, is published, in which

Lord Palmerston, (and intimates an expectation that instructions to that effect

will be given by the governments of Austria, Prussia and Russia,) that it would be expedient that the representatives of the four powers at Constantinople should be instructed to proceed to the Turkish Minister, and state to him that their respective governments, in pursuance of the 7th article of the separate act annexed to the treaty of July 15, "beg strongly to recommend to the Sultan, that if Mehemet Ali should any period make his submission to the Sultan, and should agree to restore the Turkish fleet, and to withdraw his troops from Syria, from Adana, Candia, and the Holy cities, the Sultan should not only reinstate Mehemet Ali as Pacha of Egypt, but should also give him an hereditary tenure in that Pashalic according to the conditions specified in the treaty of July, and liable of course to forfeiture, by an infraction of those conditions on the part of Mehemet Ali or his successors."

A compliance with this recommendation by the Sultan, together with the success of the Allied troops in Syria, and the altered position of the French government, seem likely to bring the Pacha of Egypt to terms.

The whole coast of Syria from Tripoli to Acre is in possession of the Turkish and Allied troops. Beyrout was the place last taken. The Emir Bechyr had surrendered, and with his family and suite, to the number of 115 persons, had arrived at Malta on board a steamer, on his way to England. Sidon was taken by storm Oct. 26, after a sharp action.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN SPAIN.—The following extract of a letter lately published in the N. Y. American, dated Madrid, Sept. 12, gives a clear and concise explanation of the difficulties which exist between the regal and popular authorities of Spain, and which have sprung up since the overthrow of the Carlist party. The imprudent and arbitrary conduct of the Queen Regent may yet lose the kingdom to her daughter:—

"Previous to the death of Ferdinand VII. the late King, there existed a law, to the effect that female heirs of the royal family should be debarred the right of inheritance to the throne. Such law the *lex salica*, was introduced some centuries back from France, by the then reigning monarch, with the approbation of the Cortes.—Previous to its passage, Spanish chivalry had bowed to female authority from the throne. The late King having no issue by his first wife, but a girl by his second, was of opinion that the same authority which had first admitted and then debarred to females the right to the throne, could again judiciously invoke to replace the ladies in their rank as Queens, and thus secure the sovereign power to his daughter, the present Queen Isabel II. Without the passage of such a law, his brother, Don Carlos, would succeed him. The law passed with all due formalities, and its execution, at his death gave rise to the late 7 years struggle between Isabel II. and Carlos V. Its result you are already apprised of. Don Carlos has been forced, with the remnant of his partisans into France, and Isabel II. now occupies the throne, under the regency of her mother, Maria Christina. The present rebellion, however, has a different origin, reminding one of the fable of the serpent stinging the friend which warmed it into life.

The constitution of 1812 was essentially modified to a republic at one in 1837 by securing to the inhabitants of the cities and towns, the election of their own municipal magistrates, such as our mayor Aldermen, and Common Council. This privilege they have hitherto enjoyed until now. The civil war being ended and the assistance of the people no longer required for the expulsion of Don Carlos, the Queen begins to show the blood of a Bourbon, abrogates the law of Common Council, and claims the election of the municipality of Madrid, as a privilege of the throne. She makes light of the blood poured out like rain in defending her daughter's throne, and, at the first opportunity, strikes a blow at the rights of the People, who have periled their lives and exhausted their treasure to sustain her elevation. This is Bourbon gratitude; but the People feel that it is also an invasion of their rights, guaranteed by the Constitution of 1837, and they resist it in the outset. They are right. The incursions on the people's rights are slow and gradual; their chains are made link by link—until they find themselves fettered in their sleep—Such, then, is the cause of the open rebellion here to the Queen's authority.—The country is divided into two parties. 1. *Moderato*—composed mostly of the aristocracy, selfish, as usual jealous of every incursion upon their privileges, and indifferent to the happiness of the many, or the true glory of the country. They are supported by the French Cabinet and its legation here. The reasons for such support are too apparent; the vicinity of Spain to France would render any spread of republican principles here equally covered there. 2. *Exaltado*, or Republican party, not yet bold or confident enough to strike for free Republic, but still jealous of their rights and determined to maintain the little secured them by the Constitution of 1837. As you may imagine, the latter party far outnumbers the Moderados; and at their head is Gen. Espartero, the army's chief and favorite. Upon news reaching here of the abrogation of the law, of the *Ayuntamientos*, to Moderado, the corporation of the city took vigorous measures to resist, and an army, such an invasion of her rights."

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, November 21, 1840

Presidential Election.

We continue our record of the result of the Elections in the States, for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. The following are decided:—

HARRISON VANBUREN

Maine, 10

New-Hampshire, 7

Massachusetts, 14

Rhode-Island, 4

Connecticut, 8

New-York, 42

New-Jersey, 8

Pennsylvania, 30

Virginia, 23

Maryland, 10

Georgia, 11

Ohio, 21

Indiana, 9

Kentucky, 15

Tennessee, 15

Louisiana, 5

Delaware, 3

Michigan, 3

Missouri, 4

Total, 205 34

Necessary to a choice, 148. Which number Gen. HARRISON has already obtained, and 57 more.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW-YORK.

The official returns from all the counties in the State, give the following result:—

For President.—Harrison, 225,858

Van Buren, 212,568

Harrison's majority, 13,290

For Governor.—Seward, 221,986

Broock, 216,729

Seward's majority, 5,257

OHIO.

The official returns of the Presidential Election are published.—The vote stand

Harrison, 148,141

Van Buren, 124,780

Harrison's majority, 23,361

ALABAMA.

In 4 counties the White majority is 1353 and a gain of 711 from the August election, when the Van Buren majority in the whole state was estimated at upwards of 5000.

ILLINOIS.

In 78 counties the Harrison maj. is 717—8 counties to be heard from which gave in August a Van Buren majority of 1830.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says there can be no reasonable doubt that the State has gone for Van Buren.

MISSISSIPPI.

In 25 counties, Harrison has a maj. of 4267,—30 counties to be heard from, which gave in 1839, a V. B. majority of 4396.

MISSOURI.

Thirteen Counties have been heard from, which gave a maj for Harrison of 2381—being a Whig gain of 433 since the August election, when the V. B. maj. was 7,509 in the State.

LOUISIANA.

Harrison's majority in all the parishes except 12 is 2671.—The majority in the State will be near 3000.

TENNESSEE.

In 54 counties Harrison's majority is 12581.—13 counties to be heard from, which in 1839 gave a Van Buren Maj. of 847.

The Court of Common Pleas for this County, will commence its Nov. term in this Town on Monday next.

A Coroner's Inquest was held at Portsmouth, (on this Island) on Saturday last, over the body of an unknown man, apparently about 50 years of age, found drowned on the shore, near the Coal mine. He had on a black coat, blue pantaloons, silk vest, and black stock, with an oil cloth jacket over his coat. His pocket contained a pair of silver bow'd spectacles, a wire purse containing 18 cents, and a leather wallet with 1-8th of a School Fund Lottery ticket in it, and several fish hooks.—It appeared to be the body of some person who had been on a fishing excursion, and to have laid in the water several weeks.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Philadelphia, about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. The waters of the Delaware were agitated by a heavy and unusual swell at the time.

Very Late Foreign News.

By the Steam ship Caledonia, arrived at Boston on Thursday afternoon in 15 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 3d Nov. have been received.

Under our foreign head we have given extracts from the papers, of what is interesting to our readers.

We learn from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, that an important work on the Boundary question, from the pen of Hon. Albert Gallatin, will be published in a few days. It is entitled "The right of the United States of America to the North Eastern Boundary claimed by them." Eight maps accompany the work.

The trial in Philadelphia, of Dr. Eldridge, on several indictments for forgery, was concluded on Saturday last.—The Jury returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*, and the county to pay the costs.—Eldridge was remanded to prison to await his trial upon of her charges and in dictments.

The D'HAVILL Case in Philadelphia, which has been so long pending in Court, and has excited almost universal interest, was decided on Saturday last, by a verdict in favor of the mother's retaining the care and control of the child.

In relation to this decision, the New-York American says, "it is in direct contradiction with that recently made in this State, in the somewhat analogous case of Barry. The point in both cases was, whether the father or the mother—the parties not living together—should have the guardianship of the child.—New-York decides in conformity with what we supposed to be well settled law, in favor of the father.—Pennsylvania in favor of the mother."

LADIES COMPANION.—The

November number of this valuable periodical was punctually issued on the first of the Month.—It is embellished with a neat steel engraving of a view of the Cemetery at Mount Auburn, and 2 pages of music.—The literary contents of this number are entirely original, from the pens of T. S. Osgood, Park Benjamin, G. Mellen, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. S. Smith, the talented editress, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, and a number of others.—We have copied, in our poetical department, some neat lines, by Mrs. Sigourney.

The Ladies Companion is one of the best conducted, interesting, and neatly printed periodicals in our country, and well deserves a liberal patronage.

Pennsylvania North Branch Canal.—The Danville Intelligencer of Friday says: Since the completion of the repairs, and admission of the water on this division of the public works, a vast deal of business has been done, and the line is used more than at any previous time for the transportation of coal, merchandise, &c. Those who have so largely embarked in the iron business, at this place, are rapidly supplying themselves with coal for the winter season, and the rate of navigation has been quite favorable to their exertions. These active and extensive business operations give a lively, and animating appearance to things in this vicinity, and seem to attract the especial notice of travellers and visitors who chance to have a view of the extensive improvements now going on at this place.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—Quite an excitement was created among the elite of this city a few days ago, in consequence of the elopement of a young lady of very respectable parentage with a young gentleman from New-York, who until a few weeks previous, had been an entire stranger to the "fair one." The gallant, it seems, came to this city some two weeks since, and represented himself as being one of the firm of a large commercial establishment in New-York.—By some means the young gentleman got an introduction to the young lady, and after paying his devoirs to her two or three days, summoned up sufficient courage to ask her father's consent to a union of the lovers. The old gentleman considered that such a course would be rash and imprudent, and accordingly forbade the gallant wain to ever again enter his house.

The young man became greatly incensed at the conduct of the prudent father, and left the house in high dudgeon. That night, however, the young lady vacated her bedroom, and has not been heard from since. It is supposed that the young pair have G. T. T.—Cincinnati Ledger.

A butcher in Shippen-street market, Philadelphia, was seriously injured on Saturday, by the bleeding of an artery, which was accidentally cut. A friend of his passing through the market, threw a bone at him—it struck him, and turning briskly around, he jerked a sharp knife off the stall, which fell on his foot and cut the artery.

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"The first conference of the Indians with Gen. Armstrong, led to the terms he had to propose to them, to all of which they assented, and which are to be presented to the Government at Washington by a deputation of Chiefs. This deputation is to come on this month. The Chiefs who have had interviews with Gen. Armstrong, appear to be anxious for the settlement of the vexed question.—They want to retain a portion of the country in Florida, but say, if the Government orders otherwise, they will submit. Should the present renewed prospect of peace, under the auspices of Gen. Armstrong and the brave officers and soldiers under his command, end in the fulfillment of our wishes, we shall be rejoiced. Gen. A. has been indefatigable in his exertions since he took command of the Florida army, and if he succeeds in terminating the war, his country will not be ungrateful."

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FACTORIES BURNED.—The old woolen factory, at Holbrook's village, Northbridge, belonging to Sylvanus Holbrook, was burnt on the evening of the 13th inst. Loss estimated at \$10,000, and no insurance. A person in the mill opened the stove in the attic story, to do something the fire, when a coal exploded, and threw a piece into a heap of cotton which lay at some distance from the stove.—The cotton instantly ignited, and the fire spread with such rapidity as to only afford opportunity to those who were employed in the building to save themselves.

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STATISTICS OF LUNACY.—From the report of the Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell, Eng. it appears that although lunacy is more prevalent among females than among males, yet out of seven hundred and eighty cases, there were seventeen male lunatics from birth to four females and that the latter are more easily cured. These tables show that moral causes affect women more than physical ones, and that with men reverse is the case. As might be expected, in comparing the effects of disappointed affections and domestic unhappiness on the minds of women, with their effects upon the more impulsive and selfish sex, the disparity is very great; out of two hundred and eighty-one cases, the difference, is fifty four females to seven males. It would appear, too, that celibacy involves greater danger of insanity, and that the class of persons among whom lunacy is most prevalent, is that of female servants.

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Execution.—The reader will doubtless remember the murder of a whole family, named Brown, by a wretch named McConahy. The Hantington, Penn. Courier, relates the following as the close of the murderer's life:

"The closing circumstances of his guilty and miserable career were peculiar. Down to the hour of his execution, nay, to the very moment the drop fell, he stubbornly persisted in asserting his innocence. All hope of his making acknowledgment was entirely removed by his dogged conduct. He was taken upon the scaffold—everything adjusted—the moment arrived—the drop fell!—and not a word confessed. But the rope broke, and instead of hanging, very much to his astonishment, we suppose, he found himself upon the ground, under the gallows! He thought he was 'cleared'; but the illusion was present with him but a moment.

"He was immediately taken up the gallows again—everything made ready—the drop about to fall, when he begged for time to take a pipe, and proceeded to make a full and detailed confession of his crimes to the clergyman present, Mr. Brown and Mr. Peckham, who reduced it to writing in his own words, as he made it, and who will cause it to be published for the benefit of his wife and children. His confession, it is said, casts yet deeper and darker shades of cruelty over the bloody affair.

"He had scarcely concluded his confession, when the last minute that the execution could be delayed, arrived, and he was again swung off, and paid his life a forfeit for his crimes."

The brig *Uncas* recently sailed from Alexandria for Mobile with a number of negroes who had been convicted of various crimes in Virginia, and been sold from the Penitentiary of that State, on condition of being transported beyond the limits of the United States. The arrival of the brig at Mobile caused no little excitement. It appears that the convicts have been taken to New Orleans, with the intention of being carried to Texas.

On the 21st inst. Mr. Franklin Hayden of Winslow, Me. after attending at the polls, returned to work on a new saw mill he was erecting, when stepping on a staging it gave way, and precipitated him about sixteen feet upon the rocks. He died at 8 o'clock in the evening, having remained speechless during the interval. He was to have been married in a few days. A little more than two years since, a brother of Mr. Hayden received an injury, when at work in a saw mill, which he survived but a few days.

The Eagle, printed at Tippecanoe, Lafayette county, Indiana, says that two brothers, who are farmers, raised this season, on their farm in that county, 35,000 bushels of corn. As labor commands a high price in that quarter, the hogs are taught there to help the farmer, by consuming the corn in the field; and when well fattened walk themselves off to Cincinnati, or some other slaughter-yard, where the owner has nothing to do but pocket his cash for them, and go home. On which fact the New-York Tattler thus moralizes:—"So goes the world.—In one corner of it food sits for want of consumers—in other places, consumers rot for want of food."

The Slave Trade.—More than thirty years, and more than fifteen millions of money have been consumed, in fruitless attempts to put down the slave trade, yet it has doubled during this period. The annual loss of life caused by the trade has risen from seventeen to twenty-five per cent. 173,000 Africans are computed to be annually reduced to slavery—350,000 more annually to perish—and the total annual loss to Africa to amount to 500,000 persons.

Lofty Funb'ing.—The Lancaster Pa. Gazette states that a lady who was riding on horseback through that city, a few days since, was suddenly thrown over the head of her horse, but fortunately received no injury from the fall. Two or three citizens, perceiving her situation, ran to her assistance; but before they reached her she was upon her feet, and, without allowing them time to inquire whether she had been hurt, she exclaimed, "Wasn't that a jump?"

A Poser.—"Pa?" "Well, my dear, what is it?" "Didn't you tell me this world was round?" "Yes," "Then I'd like to know how it can come to an end?" "My child, how often must I tell you not to talk when you are eating?"

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Nov. 16. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 1930 Beef Cattle, 825 Stores, 7300 Sheep, and 2050 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—First quality \$5 25 a \$5 50; second quality \$4 75 a \$5, third quality, \$3 50 a \$4.

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess, \$4 50, No. 1 \$4. No. 2 \$3.

Stores.—Yearlings \$5 a 9; two year old \$12 a 18; three year old \$21 a 27.

Sheep.—Dull. Lots were sold at \$1 20, 1 33, 1 42, 1 75, 1 93, \$2, 2 33, 2 12 and \$2 50.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at \$1 2, 3 3, 4 for Sows, and 4 3, 4 7 8 for Farrows. At retail from 4 1 2 to 5 1 2c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Nov. 16.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for fleeces and pulled during the week; sales of both descriptions have been made at prices fully support our quotations.

NOTICE.

The Rev. ANGEL SEVERNS, of Providence, is expected to preach in the Methodist Chapel on Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 22d;—At the close of the services, a Collection will be taken for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with the Church. Nov. 31.

NOTICE.—Rev. Mr. FARLEY of Providence, will preach at the Unitarian Church, To-morrow, Sunday, Nov. 22d, at the usual hours. Nov. 21.

Married.

In this Town on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. Wm. Farley to Miss Eliza Lloyd.

At New Bedford on the 5th inst. Mr. John Frost of New Bedford, to Miss Anne A. Perkins, daughter of Mr. Wm. W. Vernon, formerly of this town.

Died.

In this Town on Saturday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Albro, widow of Capt. Henry Albro, aged 67 years.

On Thursday evening last, very suddenly, Mr. William Thurston, in the 14th year of age.—An industrious and much respected citizen.

On Tuesday, Charles D. son of Mr. Varnold D. Northup, aged 2 years & 3 months.

On the 28th ult. Minnie Taylor, (colored) aged 87 years.

At Wakefield on the 7th inst. Thomas E. Whitford, aged 21 years, and on the same day, James M. Whitford, aged 35 years.—both sons of Mr. John P. Whitford.

At Pittsburg, Penn. on the 3d inst. Mr. William H. Congdon, son of Mr. Caleb Congdon, of Providence, in the 23d year of his age.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun.	Sun.	Moon.	High.
NOVEMBER	rise.	sets.	rise.	water.
21 Saturday,	7 13	4 47	4 38	5 21
22 Sunday,	7 14	4 46	5 52	6 7
23 Monday,	7 15	4 45	sets,	6 55
24 Tuesday,	7 16	4 44	4 51	7 43
25 Wednesday,	7 17	4 43	5 39	8 35
26 Thursday,	7 18	4 42	6 33	9 24
27 Friday,	7 19	4 41	7 32	10 6

New Moon 23d day, 9h. 17m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Nov. 14.—Brig *Caradarius*, Bigley, 16 hours from New York.

Sunday, Nov. 15.—Sch'r *Friend Lovell*, 12 days from New York for Boston.—On Monday night last in the severe N. E. gale, was blown to sea, and lost the best flying jib, &c. and carried away part of the bulwarks.—Was in the day of the gale with Sch'r's *Victor*, and Trio, both from New-York for Boston, and supposed they were blown to sea that night in the gale.

Monday, Nov. 16.—Sch'r *Ann*, Chapin, from Hartford bound to Boston—having in the late gale lost part of the deck load, and some of the sails.

Sch'r's *Brilliant*, and *Friend*, Dixon, both from Boston for New-York.

Sch'r's *Hero*, Duncan, from Portland.

Sch'r's *Cygnus*, Kanny, from Machias; *Clarendon*, Howe, from Thomaston; *Chief*, Salem, from Eastport—all for New York.

Sch'r's *Eagle*, Perry, from Albany for New Bedford.

Sch'r's *Ontario*, Coleman, from Providence for North Carolina.

Sloop *Flaze* Brothers, Lewis, from New York for Fall River.

Sailed, *Wade* Ship *Andray* Clarke, Griswold, Pacific Ocean.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.—Sch'r's *Pequot*, Baker, Fancy, Chase; *Eden*, Hildridge; and *Friges*, Lewis—all from Boston for New-York.

Sch'r's *Henry*, Bart, from North Carolina.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.—Sch'r's *Larkin*, Croback, from Boston for Philadelphia.

Sch'r's *S. Lucie*, Gould, from Lincolnville, Maine.

Sch'r's *Lucy*, Sawyer, from Cherryfield for New-York.

Sloop *Passant*, Brown, from Fall River for Albany.

Friday, Nov. 20.—Brig *Anawson*, Baker, from New Bedford for New-York.

Sch'r's *Excellent*, Baker, from New Bedford for Philadelphia.

(Sailing).—Sch'r's *Chie Kelley*, of Bath, Nov. 28 days from Havana bound to New-York, having received some damage in the late gales.—Nov. 7th, 1st, 35, long 69, fell in with the wreck of Sch'r's *Princeton* of Yarmouth, Cape Cod, and took off Capt. Crowell and crew.—Spoke 12th inst. lat 35, long 71, barque *Franklin* of Newburyport, could not learn where bound.

ENTERED.

Nov. 14.—Sloop *Victory*, Heath, New-York CLEARED.

" 12. — " *St. Paul*, Babridge, Boston

SHIPWRECK.—The Sch'r's *Benevolence*, Nickerson, of Dennis, from Gale's Ferry, Conn. for New Bedford, with wood, went ashore on *Brenon's* Reef, about 1 o'clock on Monday morning last, and has since gone to pieces. She was insured at Boston.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havana 28th ult. Sch'r's *Tasso*, Byrdick, from this port.

At New-Orleans 5th inst. Brig *Octavia*, Hoxie, from this port.

At Charleston 24th inst. Brig *Caspian*, Swasey, from New-York.

At Wilmington 7th inst. Sch'r's *Octavia*, Weeden, from this port; brig *Echo*, Messer, from Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the DORCAS SOCIETY will be held in Trinity Church School-house on MON. DAY, Nov. 23d, at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M.

Ladies are requested to bring in their Subscriptions. Nov. 21.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Boat MOHEGAN, will leave the Long-Wharf, NEWPORT, on MONDAY Morning Next, November 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M. for New-York, via STONINGTON. Nov. 21, 1840.

At a Town-Meeting holden Newport, Nov. 2d, 1840, the following vote was adopted:

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport Nov. 2, 1840.

THE following Resolution recommended by the committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Town Beach, &c. was adopted:—

Voted, that any individual wishing to take sand or gravel from the beach, shall first obtain permission from the Town Treasurer, and shall pay at that time to the said officer the sum of ten cents for each cart load; and five cents for each horse cart load, drawn by one horse; and any person eating sand or gravel, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be subject to a penalty of one dollar for the first offence, and three dollars for each succeeding one, and no resident of any other town shall be allowed to take sand or gravel from the beach, under any circumstances, and the town treasurer is hereby authorized to grant permission for carting under the conditions above expressed.

True copy—

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

At said Meeting, it was also Voted,—

That the Town Treasurer and Henry G. Place, or either of them, be and they are hereby authorized to sell the sand and gravel, &c. to any inhabitant of the town at the price fixed.

Attest,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Nov. 16, 1840.

THE Administrator's Account on the Estate of WILLIAM P. HALL, late of Middletown, decd. was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on the 3d Monday in Dec. next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,

PARDON BROWN, Probate Clerk, pro tem.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of ROBERT H. WATSON, late of Jamestown, decd.,

It is ordered, That the application be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in December next, at 2 P. M. & that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of HARRIET OATLEY, late of Jamestown, single woman, decd.,

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in Dec. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,

JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Nov. 2, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of HARRIET OATLEY, late of Jamestown, single woman, decd.,

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Middle School House in Jamestown, on the first Monday in Dec. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,

JOHN REMINGTON, Probate Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ANN ALBRO,

late of Portsmouth, decd. represented insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday of March next, at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ZACCHERUS CHACE,

RICHARD SHERMAN, } Commissioners

PELEG S. SHERMAN,

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

THOMAS CORY, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

WANTED.

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c.—Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.

Newport, Sept. 5.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, November 2d, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$9,974,565 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,548,061 00
Balances due other Banks,	505,504 74
Net Profits on hand,	49,666 72
Dividends unpaid,	19,188 00
Deposites on interest,	490,900 44
Deposites not on interest,	858,740 16
Total amount of liabilities,	\$13,876,766 06

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$11,567,338 92
Specie in Banks,	293,471 00
Bills of other Banks,	337,270 00
Balances due from other Banks,	811,791 67
Stock in own Bank,	149,713 66
Stock, real estate & other property,	327,237 51
Total amount of Resources,	\$13,876,766 06

Of the Bills and Notes discount, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,238,916 59 And payable in the State, 7,726,422 33 Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 264,019 00 In the hands of the Public, 1,283,972 00

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Oct. 5th, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced \$54,070 00 The Specie has been reduced, 2,731 97 The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased 31,311 16 And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 14,147 64

HENRY ANTHONY, } Bank
GEO. G. KING, }
WM. PECKHAM, } Commissioners

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, Nov. 12th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law. Nov. 14.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Sutherly part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there. Newport, August 15, 1840

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House in Thames Street, next north of the Brick Market, formerly occupied by Miss Godfrey.—For terms, apply to JONATHAN T. ALMY. Newport, August 15.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames, and corner of Bridge streets, now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. France Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS. Newport, Sept. 5

DR. R. S. RICHARDSON'S Pectoral Balm of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry, and Cambray.

The most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the side, Shortness of breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

IT PRICE 50 CENTS.

THIS Valuable Healing Cough BALM, Possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, and which have been prepared with great care.

LEUCOUGH'S NO TRIFLING MATTER, AND ALL affections of the Lungs is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption become seated.—DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM, which is daily performing such cures may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALM is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be paid to the above complaints by those afflicted for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

For sale in Newport, by R. Taylor

S. Stearns, and John Easton.

Nov. 21, 1840-3m.

INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unequalled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now testifying to its efficacy.

For the above is for Sale in Newport, by

R. J. TAYLOR, Thomaston

March 20.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newpoint Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by WM. BROWNELL, next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Newport, Sept. 12.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership, and will in future transact business under the firm of H. Y. Cranston & Son. HENRY Y. CRANSTON, WILLIAM H. CRANSTON. Newport, Oct. 1, 1840.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms. THOMAS M. SEABURY. Newport, Oct. 10.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting. Sept. 26.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOSEPH GREENE,

late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to

HENRY GOULD, } Executors.
THOMAS B. GOULD, }
THOMAS P. NICHOLS, }

Newport, 25th of 9th mo. 1840.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of CATHERINE WICKHAM,

late of Newport, single woman, deceased, having been approved as such by the Court of Probate of Newport, and given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to ANGELICA G. GARDNER, Exec' New-York, Nov. 14, 1840.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of HANNAH HENSHAW, late of Newport, single woman, decd. requests all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, Nov. 14, 1840.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of THOMAS WILBOUR, late of Little Compton, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to THOMAS C. WILBOUR, Adm'r. Little Compton, Oct. 20, 1840.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A Smart active Boy from 14 to 16 years old, to learn the Printing business.—Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Newport Nov. 14.

PRINTERS

